

绝密★启用前

2021—2022 学年高三年级二轮复习阶段性测试
英语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

1. What does the man mean?

A. The woman is very careful.

B. The woman should play more.

C. The woman doesn't study hard enough.

2. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and clerk.

B. Mother and son.

C. Teacher and student.

3. When will the light be shut off?

A. At 10:15.

B. At 10:30.

C. At 9:45.

4. What does the man use the coins to do?

A. Make a telephone call.

B. Give the woman a hand.

C. Buy a bus ticket.

5. Where did John stay for a week?

A. In Paris.

B. In Rome.

C. In Italy.

第二节 (共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a restaurant.

B. At the man's wine shop.

C. At the woman's house.

7. Why must the man leave now?

A. He has to sleep early.

B. He wants to go fishing.

C. He has to look after his :

1. 用橡皮
无效。

上。

示在
寸请

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What is the man doing?
 A. Checking in. 检票
 B. Booking tickets. 订票
 C. Applying for passports. 申请护照
9. How many people are travelling?
 A. One.
 B. Two. 正去3位
 C. Three.
10. When should the man arrive at the gate?
 A. At 4:15 pm.
 B. At 5:00 pm. 到进大门
 C. At 5:45 pm.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. How does the woman sound?
 A. Worried. 听起来很担心
 B. Angry.
 C. Disappointed.
12. What did the woman do last night?
 A. She called room service.
 B. She broke the bathroom door.
 C. She fixed the lights by herself.
13. What does the man promise to do?
 A. Stay for another day. 再住一天
 B. Make up for the mistakes.
 C. Come over to the woman's place.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What happened when the man's grandpa used a computer?
 A. He fell down.
 B. The computer went wrong. 用了一个多小时
 C. He broke it by accident.
15. Why did the man's grandpa learn to use the computer?
 A. To play games.
 B. To chat with others.
 C. To live an easier life. 方便
16. Who does the man's grandpa chat with online?
 A. His family. 和他在网上聊天
 B. His friends.
 C. His students.
17. What will the woman do next?
 A. Go back home.
 B. Go abroad. 出国
 C. Call her mother.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Who is Macy?
 A. Nichole's aunt.
 B. Nichole's aunt's daughter. 南开在阿姨的女儿
 C. Nichole's grandma.
19. What is the speaker talking about?
 A. A girl's dream. 梦想
 B. Grandma's farm. 农场
 C. Nichole's life in countryside. 在农村的生活
20. What does Nichole do after dinner?
 A. Do homework.
 B. Feed animals. 喂动物
 C. Have a walk.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Here are some of Australia's best road trips for families.

Sunshine coast road trip

One of Australia's most beautiful road trips, a drive through Queensland's Sunshine Coast offers natur wildlife in abundance. Think about vast wildlife parks and easy walks to waterfalls. The kids will love climb shallow rock pools and spotting koalas in the treetops, and parents will appreciate the region's relaxed f

Sydney to Esperance
With wild dolphins and white-sand beaches, this New South Wales road trip is as picturesque (风景如画的) as they come. All ages will no doubt be attracted as you travel down the South Coast from Sydney, but frequent stops at beach towns make this a great road trip with little kids. Little ones can spot kangaroos eating grass near the beach. Choose between oceanfront camping or cottages for the perfect family getaway.

Adelaide to the Eyre Peninsula
The perfect combination of city and country, a trip from Adelaide to the Eyre Peninsula is a true adventure for families. Imagine playful sea lions swimming around you, or going down in a cage to admire great white sharks in their natural habitat. When you're not coming face to face with wildlife, the whole family can take it easy with fish and chips on the beach and exploring the inland scenery.

Tasmania's wild west coast
Ready to take the road less travelled? Perfect for adventurous families, a trip through Tasmania's west offers the chance to put down the smartphones and lose yourself in the region's beautiful nature. Hike through Cradle Mountain National Park, have a white water boating trip and enjoy misty waterfalls. You likely won't have WiFi for Instagram, but you'll have plenty of beautiful photos for your personal collection.

21. Which trip mentions the accommodation along the way?
- A. Sydney to Esperance.
B. Sunshine coast road trip.
C. Tasmania's wild west coast.
D. Adelaide to the Eyre Peninsula.
22. What can travelers do on Adelaide to the Eyre Peninsula?
- A. Catch fish with cages.
B. Dive underwater.
C. Visit sharks' natural habitat.
D. See lion performances.
23. How is Tasmania's wild west coast special?
- A. It is famous for waterfalls.
B. It has relatively few travelers.
C. It is easy for travelers to get lost.
D. It is perfect for adventurous families.

B

Scientist Melania Guerra is one of 80 women—all with backgrounds in science, technology, engineering, mathematics or medicine—selected for the third Homeward Bound Program, a voyage to South Pole, whose mission is to develop a network of 1,000 women leaders supporting each other in changing the face of leadership.

As a very young kid, Melania had a few science books and she'd explain to her brother how the universe started. When she was five, her grandfather showed her a book about Heinrich Schliemann, a German scientist who discovered Troy. She became fascinated with the idea of making discoveries and living an adventurous outdoor life.

Growing up in Costa Rica with a deep admiration for the human exploration of extreme environments, Melania advanced to get her Bachelor's degree and a job at NASA (美国航天局).

During her childhood, the Costa Rican mechanical engineer Franklin Chang-Diaz had just been selected to become an astronaut with NASA. During the same period, the famous navy captain Jacques Cousteau visited Costa Rica.

For Melania, having examples of scientists so close to home that she could identify with gave her a sense of curiosity and appreciation for the "really extreme science that was happening in her close environment."

She never saw men's success as an obstacle (障碍): "Just because those are men and I'm a girl doesn't mean that I'm not able to access what they're doing." As a result, "not having women role models never got to me," Melania says. "But that sort of explains why there are fewer and fewer women as you rise up in the science fields."

For Melania, the Homeward Bound Program is not just about going to South Pole and being in a place that is outside her comfort zone. Rather, it's an internal journey about being in a place of visibility and in a position for younger women to look up to.

24. What inspired Melania's love for adventures?

A. The discovery of Troy.

C. The Homeward Bound Program.

B. A book about a scientist.

D. Her grandfather's adventurous life.

25. What does "that" in Paragraph 6 probably refer to?

A. The lack of women role models.

C. The obstacle on the road to success.

B. The relatively close environment.

D. The difference between men and women.

26. What can we infer about Melania?

A. She grew up with science.

C. Her brother introduced her to science.

B. She was born a great leader.

D. She organized Homeward Bound Program.

27. Which word can best describe Melania?

A. Reliable.

B. Influential.

C. Ambitious.

D. Talented.

C

Even though it's against the law, African elephants have long been hunted for their ivory tusks (象牙). Some people, called "traffickers", buy the tusks and take them out of the country on a ship. They re-sell the tusks for more money.

In the past, it was hard to catch the criminals. Usually by the time the dead animals were found, the poachers (偷猎者) were far away and when the tusks were found, it was impossible to say where the tusks came from.

Several years ago, scientists led by Dr. Samuel Wasser figured out a new way to tackle the problem. They built a list of the DNA of almost all of the elephants in Africa.

Now when tusks are found on a ship in another country, DNA tests can show where they came from. This information can lead to quick action in the country where the animals were killed.

In 2018, Dr. Wasser used DNA to match two tusks found in different shipments (货物) and show that they came from the same elephant. That meant the shipments were connected. The discovery provided information about what was happening to the elephants and showed the ports often used by criminals.

Later, Dr. Wasser began looking at family DNA. There are enough similarities between parents and children and sisters and brothers to allow them to be matched through DNA. By checking DNA from animal families, the scientists knew the way the criminals worked. They learned that there were only a few groups of criminals that kept going back to the same areas to get more tusks. The research also allowed the team to track how the ports used by the criminals changed over time.

Dr. Wasser said this method of using family DNA to track poached wildlife will soon help protect other kinds of animals and break up more criminal groups.

28. Which can best replace the underlined word "traffickers" in Paragraph 1?

A. Dealers.

B. Killers.

C. Hunters.

D. Users.

- D 29. What can DNA tests prove according to the passage?
A. An animal's age.
B. An animal's size.
C. An animal's family.
D. An animal's birthplace.
- A 30. What did the researchers find by matching DNA from elephants?
A. The work patterns of criminals.
B. The areas criminals came from.
C. The way poachers killed the elephants.
D. The total number of elephants in a family.
- A 31. What can be the best title for the passage?
A. DNA Methods Prevent Illegal Elephant Hunting
B. DNA Technology Will Be Widely Used in Africa
C. DNA from Elephant Tusks Helps Track Poachers
D. DNA Technology Can Help Find Lost Elephants

D

Want to be a great basketball player? You'll need to be fit. Being tall can help, too. But coaches seeking potential athletes don't just look for such physical traits (特征). According to a new study, what interests top coaches most is what's in your head.

Michael Rogers is a PhD student at the University of South Australia in Adelaide. For the new study, he surveyed 90 coaches from 23 countries. They coached college, professional and international basketball players, both men and women. Rogers asked what they looked for when selecting players.

The coaches came up with 35 key traits. Some were physical, such as speed. Others were psychological, such as attitude, confidence and motivation. Then the coaches ranked which traits they valued most. The most prized traits were competitiveness, work ethic and attitude. Coachability and toughness also made the top five. All are psychological. Only one physical trait—agility (敏捷)—made the top 10.

These results don't mean physical skill isn't important. But they do suggest it's not enough. To stand out in sports at top levels, you need the right mental state. Top coaches want players who are "optimistic, easily taught and trained—and determined to be more successful and to work harder than others," Rogers says.

Timothy Baghurst specializes in coaching education. He is a professor at Florida State University in Tallahassee. The new findings did not surprise him.

Among athletes with similar fitness, he says, "Psychological characteristics define winners and losers. But few student athletes are taught these skills, he adds. "Most coaches don't teach communication skill confidence or how to control anxiety." Still, he says, knowing these traits are important may ambitious athletes.

But this study could do more than help Australia bring home the gold, says co-author Grant Tomkins think it's a life lesson. If you focus on the little things, such as attention to detail, having heart and commur properly, it can lead to success in all aspects of life."

- B 32. Which trait did coaches think was the most important?
A. Team spirit. B. Competitive spirit. C. Fast speed. D. High inte
- B 33. Why was Timothy Baghurst mentioned?
A. To prove most coaches' opinions.
B. To confirm the correctness of the finding.
C. To present a popular phenomenon in society.
D. To clarify a misunderstanding among coaches.

34. What should coaches do in Timothy Raphael's opinion?
- A. Focus on the athletes' education.
 B. Teach athletes more theories on sports.
 C. Pay attention to the athletes' mental diseases.
 D. Train the athletes to manage their emotions.
35. What is mainly talked about in the passage?
- A. the training work of a coach.
 B. how a coach chooses athletes.
 C. physical characters of a great athlete.
 D. what character is valued for an athlete.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Remember Dates for a Test—Memorization

Dates are often difficult to remember unless we can relate them to something specific.

When trying to memorize a date, students can really benefit from a memory technique. This technique is based on patterns of letters, ideas, or associations. It can help students recall the right numbers in the right order. There are many ways to do this. 36

Break numbers down. Sometimes, memorizing dates can be as simple as leaving off the first two digits. If you are studying a particular time period, you already know in which century the events took place. Even though it might not seem like it, breaking it down to just two numbers can make memorization much easier.

37 Some people find it easier to remember 1776, the year when the *Declaration of Independence* was signed, as 17 and 76.

Use mathematical operations. In the spirit of employing as many of the senses as possible, let's build on the example from above. 38. And see how you could employ simple operations like addition, subtraction (减法), multiplication, or division.

For example, with 1776, or 17 and 76, you might notice that we are actually only working with three numbers: 1, 7, and 6. 39: "1 + 6 = 7" OR "7 - 1 = 6".

With these operations in mind, and especially if you already know we are talking about the 1700s, you can remember the last two digits, 7 and 6, are formed by simply using the first two.

Remember something with a strong intention. Generally, if you set your mind to learning something, and you are really conscious and intentional, it will find its way into your memory. So next time you are about to learn something really crucial, think, "40. I am going to remember this."

- A. This is really important 这是真的很重要
- B. Think about the dates mathematically 思考关于数学的数据
- C. Then you can use these numbers flexibly 然后你可以灵活运用这些数字
- D. This example can be used in many cases 这个例子可以被用在许多情况下
- E. You just need to find one that works best for you 你只需要找到一个最适合你的
- F. You may also notice that we can put these numbers into these 你也会注意到我们可以把这些数字放入这些
- G. Similarly, dividing the number into smaller parts can be useful too 同样地, 把这些数字分成更小的部分也是有用的

因此, 思考这些数字的数学数据
英语 第6页(共8页)

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)
第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
Sixteen-year-old Cory is on the hockey(冰球) team. So cold weather doesn't 41 him too much. On a cold Saturday, Cory and his friend were practicing on a pond when they heard someone 42 for help. It turned out that two boys had been playing on the thin ice that 43 with a sickening crack. The boys fell into the 44 water.

Without thinking of his own 45, Cory ran to help them. That's when Cory's hockey stick came in handy! Cory stood at the edge of the ice with his stick 46. He could hear the ice cracking beneath his weight, so he knew he had to 47 fast before he went in too. Moments later, the boys were about to grasp Cory's 48 so he could pull them out of the water!

Both of the boys were 49 to the core by the experience, but apart from needing to get dry and warm, they were 50. Now, Cory is being considered a hero by everyone in his town. 51 enough, his mother didn't realize her son had saved lives until she 52 a post on Facebook.

Cory declined any form of 53 or reward, saying he didn't need anything. He said if he was in that 54, he would also want somebody to 55 him.

Spoken like a true 56! Thank goodness Cory was at the pond with his 57 hockey stick that day. This is a good 58 for all outdoor types to keep an eye on ice 59 and be cautious on frozen surfaces.

All superheroes don't wear capes(斗篷); some 60 ice hockey.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| D 41. A. attract | B. benefit | C. satisfy | D. bother |
| B 42. A. begging | B. shouting | C. hoping | D. longing |
| A B 43. A. came up | B. broke away | C. gave way | D. went on |
| A 44. A. icy | B. deep | C. salty | D. polluted |
| D 45. A. height | B. difficulty | C. future | D. safety |
| A 46. A. extended | B. lost | C. equipped | D. folded |
| B 47. A. run | B. act | C. escape | D. move |
| B 48. A. hand | B. exposed | C. rope | D. leg |
| C 49. A. injured | B. content | C. shaken | D. returned |
| D A 50. A. fine | B. Strangely | C. devoted | D. weak |
| B D 51. A. Luckily | B. commented | C. Curiously | D. Funnily |
| D 52. A. wrote | B. cash | C. shared | D. saw |
| A 53. A. payment | B. hurry | C. practice | D. protection |
| C 54. A. team | B. find | C. situation | D. way |
| C 55. A. teach | B. athlete | C. help | D. inform |
| D 56. A. friend | B. new | C. soldier | D. hero |
| D C 57. A. trusty | B. start | C. extra | D. whole |
| C 58. A. chance | B. thickness | C. reminder | D. place |
| B 59. A. size | B. play | C. color | D. weight |
| D 60. A. wear | | C. need | D. use |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The 2022 Winter Olympics Bing Dwen Dwen has officially taken over as the cutest mascot (吉祥物) ever! He's just too adorable—but there's more to him than a pretty face and lovely appearance (appear).

做自己的事
on a
for help
ack. The boys
e in health!
right, as he
is so
if even,
mother
is that
lay-
s.

Bing Dwen Dwen is a giant panda with a suit of ice. The cute Bing Dwen Dwen was brought to us by designers Cao Xue and Jiang Yufan. The inspiration came from Bing Tang Hulu, ~~which is~~ traditional Beijing winter snack.

Bing Dwen Dwen's name ^{consists} (consist) of two unique characters: "冰" for "ice" and "墩" for "strong and healthy". According to the Chinese Olympic Committee, when they designed the mascot, the two characters ^{were chosen} (choose) to symbolize purity and represent children, the next generation of Olympic winners.

Bing Dwen Dwen is written as Bing Dun Dun in Chinese Pinyin. The problem is, you should know Mandarin Chinese Pinyin rules ~~are~~ ^{are} able to read it. Chinese Pinyin, while officially ~~using~~ ^{used} in Mainland China, has to compete with other Chinese Romanization systems abroad, leaving non-Chinese speakers ~~confused~~ (confuse). With this in mind, the Chinese Olympic Committee decided to romanize the names of their mascot in an ~~entirely~~ ^{entirely} new way. Now foreign athletes and fans call Bing Dwen Dwen "d-when d-when", ~~which~~ is as close to the original "doon-doon" as an average English speaker can get.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

- 增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。
 - 删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。
 - 修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。
- 注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

During my summer vacation, I found a job to deliver newspapers. I didn't need communicate with anyone. At first, everything went smooth. But gradually, with no one noticing me, I felt upset or even wanted to quit the job. However, things changed with an appearance of a little boy. One day, I saw a lovely boy stand in front of the house of a new customer. I went up and asked if it was my home. He smiled and said yes. Touched by his friendly, I smiled too. A sense of warmth was flooded me. I had never realized that a smile should mean so much to me. After that, I do my work with happiness in my heart and a smile in my face.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

上周五下午你校在学校大礼堂举办了学生摄影作品展。请你为校报的英文版面写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 参加人员和作品;
3. 活动反馈。

注意:1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:摄影展 photographic exhibition

Discover Beauty in Photos

2021—2022 学年高三年级二轮复习阶段性测试 英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

W: It's too difficult for me to keep up with my classmates.

M: You should play less and study more. I'm afraid. Besides, you are not careful enough.

Text 2

W: Sorry, I'm late. I had to see my son's teacher and waited for him for an hour, Mr. Brown.

M: This is the second time you've been late this week. If you're late once more, I'm afraid you needn't come to my shop again.

Text 3

W: The light will be turned off in a quarter of an hour.

M: What time is it now?

W: It's 10:15.

M: That's OK. It's enough to get everything ready.

Text 4

W: I wonder if you have some change. I want to make a call.

M: I would like to lend you some change, but I have only three coins, and I need them for my bus ticket.

Text 5

M: Where did you and John go on vacation?

W: We spent four days in Vienna, seven days in Paris, and five days in Rome and we stayed two days in Geneva before we went to Italy.

Text 6

M: Thanks for having us. Your place is wonderful and the meal was great.

W: It's been a pleasure.

M: But I think I'd better get going.

W: Do you have to leave so soon?

M: I promised my son to go fishing tomorrow. So I have to get up early.

W: Oh, well. Thanks for coming over and bringing the nice wine.

M: No problem.

Text 7

W: Good afternoon, where are you flying to?

M: I am flying to San Francisco at 5:00 pm. Here is my ticket.

W: How many people are travelling?

M: It's my son and I, he is three years old.

W: Can I have your passports?

M: Sure. Here they are.

英语 第1页(共7页)

W: Sure, are you checking in any bags?
M: Yes, this suitcase and my backpack.
W: Here is your boarding pass. You are all set. Be at Gate 6 at least 45 minutes before the plane takes off.
M: Thank you for your help.
W: Have a nice flight.

Text 8

M: What's your problem, Madam?
W: I called the room service department last night to tell them the broken bathroom lights and asked them to come over and fix it. No one comes to fix it till now. Your service attitude annoys me too much.
M: We apologize to you. What time did you call room service last night?
W: Before eight o'clock. It's not late, right?
M: This is our mistake. Please let me know your room number and your name.
W: I'm Jenny. My room number is 1203. A woman answered when I called yesterday.
M: Alright, I see. I'll check with the room service department at once. I promise this won't happen again. To make up for our mistakes, I decide to let you stay in our hotel for another day for free.

Text 9

W: Luke, I can't believe your grandpa knows how to use the computer.
M: It took me a long time to teach him. I only let him play with my old computer at first. The first time he used it, the computer broke down, and it scared him when the computer turned completely blue.
W: Oh, that's a disaster. But I saw him playing your new computer.
M: Yes. He knows enough about the computer now. So there's nothing to worry about.
W: Why does he want to play the new technique? Is it for video chatting with family?
M: Far from that. The main reason is that he wants a more convenient life. Now he can buy things online like we do. Besides, he will see some live matches, play games and chat with his friends for a while.
W: That's a good thing. I'm going home now.
M: Why? It is still early.
W: Yeah, but I want to teach my mom to use the smartphone this evening. So I can see her face and hear her voice when I'm abroad.
M: OK. See you tomorrow.

Text 10

Every summer Nichole goes to the countryside for a month. She stays at her grandma's farm and helps her. She works very hard but she likes it because she loves to spend time with her aunt's daughter, Macy. Every morning she wakes up at six o'clock. First she collects the eggs and feeds the chickens, then she has breakfast at 6:30 and after breakfast, she helps her aunt Lucy with the housework for an hour. She can't wait to spend time with Macy. They always have a great time together. They climb trees, pick fruits and flowers. They love being outdoors. They come back home before dark and get ready for dinner. After dinner, they go out and feed the animals. Before they go to bed they watch TV for a little bit or read books. They are always very tired at the end of the day and usually fall asleep watching TV or reading.

1 - 5 CABCA 6 - 10 CAABA 11 - 15 BABBC 16 - 20 BABCB

英语 第2页(共7页)

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了澳大利亚的四条适合家庭的公路旅游路线以及相关的旅游特色。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 Sydney to Esperance 的末句“Choose between oceanfront camping or cottages for the perfect family getaway.”可知,在介绍这条路线时作者提到了住宿。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Adelaide to the Eyre Peninsula 部分的“going down in a cage to admire great white sharks in their natural habitat”可知,人们可以在笼子里下沉到水底看大白鲨的自然栖息地。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 Tasmania's wild west coast 部分的首句可知,塔斯马尼亚岛荒凉的西海岸是很少人会选择的路线。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了哥斯达黎加科学家梅拉尼娅·圭拉对科学探索以及户外生活的热爱以及她的个人探险经历。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,在她的祖父给了她一本有关发掘特洛伊城的德国考古学家海因里希·施里曼的书后,她开始着迷于探索和户外冒险的生活。
25. A 代词指代题。根据上文内容可知,梅拉尼娅说没有女性榜样激励她,但是这对她没有影响,这在一定程度上也解释了为什么当你在科学领域崛起时,女性科学家出现得越来越少,由此推断在科学领域缺少成功女性的榜样导致女性科学家越来越少。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第二至五段对梅拉尼娅的成长经历的介绍可知,梅拉尼娅从小喜爱科学,而且在她的成长过程中,能接触到一些杰出的科学家的例子,由此判断科学伴随她长大。
27. C 推理判断题。根据第二、三段末句以及最后一段末句可知,梅拉尼娅是一个有志向、有雄心壮志的人。

C

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家用 DNA 比对技术来追踪偷猎者和走私者等犯罪分子。

28. A 词义猜测题。根据后文中的“buy”和“re-sell”可以推断,这些人是买卖象牙并运送到国外的走私犯,和 dealer 意思相近。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“DNA tests can show where they came from”可知, DNA 测试可以告诉人们大象是从哪里来的。
30. A 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“By checking DNA from animal families, the scientists knew the way the criminals worked.”可知,通过 DNA 比对技术,科学家可以知道罪犯们的犯罪活动模式。
31. C 标题归纳题。文章主要介绍了科学家通过 DNA 比对技术来打击偷猎大象的行为,追踪犯罪分子。

D

本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了一项调查,调查表明要成为一名杰出的运动员,生理条件固然重要,但心理因素更为关键。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The most prized traits were competitiveness...”可知,教练们把竞争意识排在首位。

33. B 推理判断题。文章介绍了对教练们进行的调查,调查结果表明了教练们注重的运动员的特质,然后用 Timothy Baghurst 的话对这个调查结果做了进一步证实。
34. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段内容尤其是“how to control anxiety”可知, Timothy Baghurst 认为很多教练没有给运动员进行一些心理方面的训练,因此他会建议教练们重视训练运动员的心理素质,让他们学会管理情绪。
35. D 主旨大意题。文章介绍了一份调查,该调查发现众多的特征中,教练们认为运动员的心理特征在成功方面起着非常重要的作用。
本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几种在学习中记忆数字、日期的有效方法。
36. E 前句提到有很多方法可以记住一个日期,由此推断 E 选项“你只需要找到一个最适合你的”可以承接上文。
37. G 文章第三段介绍了分解数字来帮助记忆的方法,本段介绍了有人觉得把 1776 分成两个部分更容易记住,由此推断 G 选项“同样,把数字分成更小的部分也是有用的”可以概括本段中心,同时起到承接上文的作用。
38. B 本段介绍使用数学运算来帮助记忆,因此判断 B 选项“用数学方法思考日期”符合语境。
39. F 根据提示词 notice 以及词汇复现的原则判断 F 选项“你可能也注意到我们可以把这些数字代入这些等式”符合语境。
40. A 本段说明下定决心去记忆和有意识地记忆的重要性,因此判断 A 选项“这真的很重要”符合语境,important 和 crucial 属于同义词复现。
本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 16 岁的科里在和朋友打冰球时听到两个掉进水里的小男孩呼救并把他们救上来的故事。文章赞扬了科里的勇敢和无私。
41. D 考查动词。科里是冰球队队员,因此寒冷的天气对他来说不算什么。
42. B 考查动词。根据动词“heard”可知,他们听到有人在呼救。
43. C 考查动词短语。因为冰薄,所以伴随着令人恐惧的破裂声,冰面塌了。give way“让路;倒塌”。
44. A 考查形容词。根据上文内容可知,故事发生在寒冷的天气中,所以池塘的水是冰冷的。
45. D 考查名词。当听到有人喊救命时,科里没有考虑自己的安全,而是选择跑过去救人。
46. A 考查动词。根据语境和上文“Cory stood at the edge of the ice with his stick”可知,科里站在冰面的边缘,把冰球的球棍伸出去救人。
47. B 考查动词。当科里听到脚下的冰在发出碎裂声时,他知道他必须要快速行动,否则他也会掉进水里。
48. B 考查名词。根据上下文出现的“stick”可知,科里让落水的孩子们抓住他的球棍,试图把他们拉上来。
49. C 考查动词。掉进水里把孩子们吓到了,shake sb. to the core“使人大为震惊”。
50. A 考查形容词。根据“but”可以判断孩子们除了衣服湿了需要烘干以外,其他都很好,没有受伤。
51. D 考查副词。科里救了两个孩子,但是他的妈妈直到在 Facebook 上看到一张帖子才知道自己的儿子救了别人,所以这件事是非常有趣的。
52. D 考查动词。根据语境可知,科里的妈妈是在看到帖子后才知道科里的英勇行为。
53. A 考查名词。根据语境以及“or reward”可知,科里拒绝了任何形式的报答和奖励。
54. C 考查名词。科里认为如果自己处于那种情况下,他也希望别人会帮助他。in that situation“在那种情况下”。

55. C 考查动词。解析同上。
56. D 考查名词。根据科里的话以及文章末句中的“superheroes”，可知，科里说话就像一个真正的英雄一样。
57. A 考查形容词。科里用球棍把两个落水的孩子拉上来，因此他的球棍是很结实、很可靠的。
58. C 考查名词。作者希望这个故事能够作为一个警示，提醒在户外活动的人们。
59. B 考查名词。孩子因为冰面薄而落水，因此作者提醒人们为了安全起见一定要注意冰的厚度。
60. B 考查动词。文章讲述了冰球队员救落水儿童的故事，由此判断此处句意为“不是所有的英雄都是披着斗篷的，有一些是打冰球的”。

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国冬奥会的吉祥物——冰墩墩及其设计师，灵感来源以及读音等。

61. as 考查介词。根据句意可知，2022年冬奥会吉祥物冰墩墩正式成为有史以来最可爱的吉祥物，此处是“作为”的意思，故填 as。
62. appearance 考查词性转换。在句中设空处被形容词 lovely 修饰，又因为和 face 并列，故填单数名词 appearance。
63. a 考查冠词。根据结构可知，此处是同位语短语，对“Bing Tang Hulu”进行解释说明。
64. consists 考查主谓一致。讲述一般性的情况应该用一般现在时，而且 consist of 不用被动形式，故填 consists。
65. were chosen 考查时态语态。根据语境可知，吉祥物的名字是被选上的，用一般过去时的被动语态。
66. to be 考查非谓语动词。根据结构可知，此处应该填不定式表示目的。
67. used 考查非谓语动词。此处是“连词+分词”结构，在这个结构中，逻辑主语 Chinese Pinyin 和 use 之间是被动关系，判断用过去分词。
68. confused 考查形容词。此处是“leave+宾语+宾补”结构，宾语是 non-Chinese speakers，应该用形容词 confused。
69. entirely 考查副词。修饰形容词 new，应该用副词作状语。
70. which 考查定语从句。分析结构可知，设空处是非限制性定语从句的主语，判断用关系代词，指代前面“d-when d-when”，故填 which。

During my summer vacation, I found a job to deliver newspapers. I didn't need A communicate with anyone. At first, everything went smooth. But gradually, with no one noticing me, I felt upset or even wanted to quit the job. However, things changed with an appearance of a little boy. One day, I saw a lovely boy stand in front of the house of a new customer. I went up and asked if it was my home. He standing his smiled and said yes. Touched by his friendly, I smiled too. A sense of warmth was flooded me. I had never realized that a smile should mean so much to me. After that, I do my work with happiness in my heart and a smile in my face.

英语 第5页(共7页)

One possible version:

Discover Beauty in Photos

In order to enrich the campus life and record the beauty in life, our school held a photographic exhibition in the school lecture hall last Friday afternoon.

The theme of the activity is finding beauty in life. Teachers and students who were enthusiastic about photography took part in it. Some photos were about beauty in nature; some photos were about people who were offering help to others, which showed their internal beauty.

The activity turned out to be a great success. Many participants said it not only helped them develop a good eye for beauty but it also inspired their love for life. They expressed their wish to learn to feel beauty, appreciate beauty and create beauty.

作文评分细则

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次进行评分
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
 - (1) 词数少于 80 的,从总分中减去 2 分
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受
 - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次

二、内容要点

1. 时间和地点;
2. 参加人员和作品;
3. 活动反馈

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(21-25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1) 覆盖所有内容要点;
- (2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- (3) 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力;
- (4) 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,完全达到了预期的写作目的

第四档(好):(16-20分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)虽漏掉1,2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;
- (4)应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,达到了预期的写作目的

第三档(适当):(11-15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;
- (4)应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

第二档(较差):(6-10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

- (1)漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;
- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;
- (4)较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

第一档(差):(1-5分)

未完成试题规定的任务

- (1)明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求;
- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3)较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4)缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯,信息未能传达给读者

0分

- (1)未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;
- (2)写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清

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